我国云南害竹飞虱的新属和新种记述*

（同翅目：飞虱科）

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迄今为止，我国已记录为害竹子的飞虱共 5 属 18 种。1983 年我们应邀参加云南农作物病虫害的普查，对为害竹子的飞虱进行了重点采集，经鉴定发现下面记叙的 3 新属和 7 新种，均隶于飞虱亚科（Delphacinae）凹距族（Tropidocephalini）。模式标本除指定者外，均保存在南京农业大学植保系（量度单位均为毫米）。

竹飞虱属 *Bambusiphaga* Huang *et* Ding, 1979

模式种：*Bambusiphaga nigripunctata* Huang *et* Ding, 1979

景洪竹飞虱 *Bambusiphaga jinghongensis* Ding *et* Hu 新种（图 1）

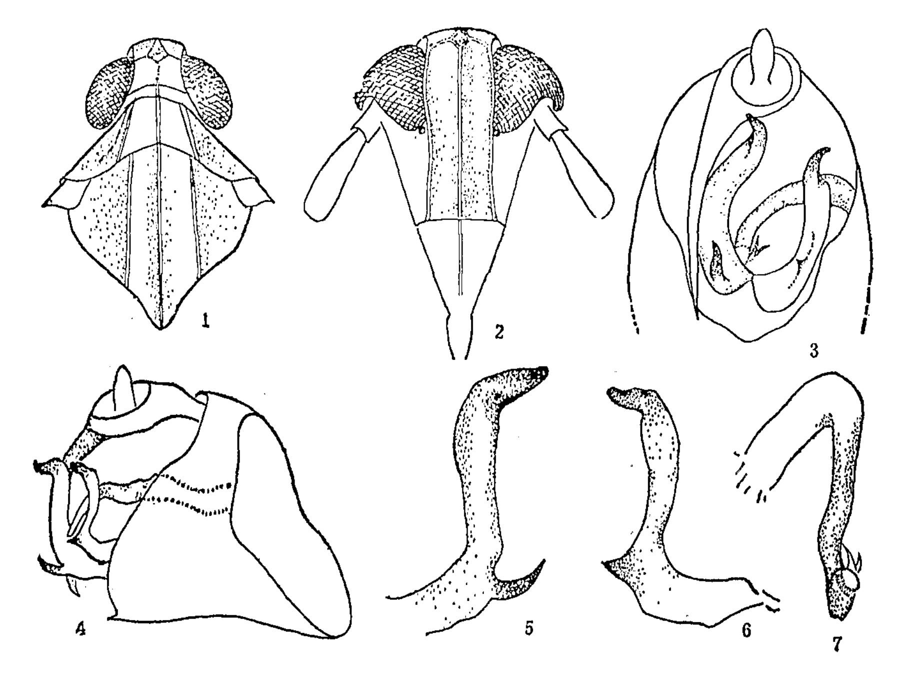


图 1　景洪竹飞虱 *Bambusiphaga jinghongensis* Ding *et* Hu, sp. nov.
1. 头、胸部背面　2. 额和唇基　3. 雄虫生殖节后面观　4. 雄虫生殖节右侧面
5. 左阳基侧突左侧面　6. 右阳基侧突右侧面　7. 阳茎

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体黄色,有些个体带桔红;复眼黑褐,单眼暗红;前翅淡黄透明,脉与翅面同色。雄虫臀节,仅左侧具一粗长臀刺突;生殖节开口长大于宽,边缘完整;阳基侧突狭长,略呈弧形外曲,端部外翻,顶端钝尖,左右不对称,左侧的较粗长;阳茎管状,近中部急剧弯曲,性孔位于近端部,凸出,后缘具小刺一对。

长翅型 连翅体长雄 3.5,雌 3.6;体长雄 1.8,雌 2.1;翅长雄 2.9,雌 3.0。

正模: ♂,配模: ♀,副模: 6♂♂、3♀♀,云南景洪,1983. VIII. 21～22,胡春林、杨莲芳、丁锦华采。

新种与奇突竹飞虱 *B. mirostylis* Huang *et* Ding 近缘,但体较小,黄色或带桔红,而非浅褐,前翅端区翅缘也不为淡黑,触角第二节为第一节的 3 倍(后者为 4 倍);本种体色和雄虫阳基侧突的特点,也同新加坡竹飞虱 *B. singapore* (Muir) 十分相似,然雄虫的翅基片、腹背中部和阳基侧突为黄色(后者为黑色),臀节左侧具一粗长的臀刺突(后者无臀刺突)及生殖节开口腹缘中部刺状突起微小不明显(后者大而明显)可与之区别。此外,雄阳基侧突形状亦有别于上述两种。

异脉飞虱属 *Specinervures* Kuoh *et* Ding, 1980

模式种: *Specinervures nigrocarinata* Kuoh *et* Ding, 1980

断带异脉飞虱 *Specinervures interrupta* Ding *et* Hu 新种(图 2)

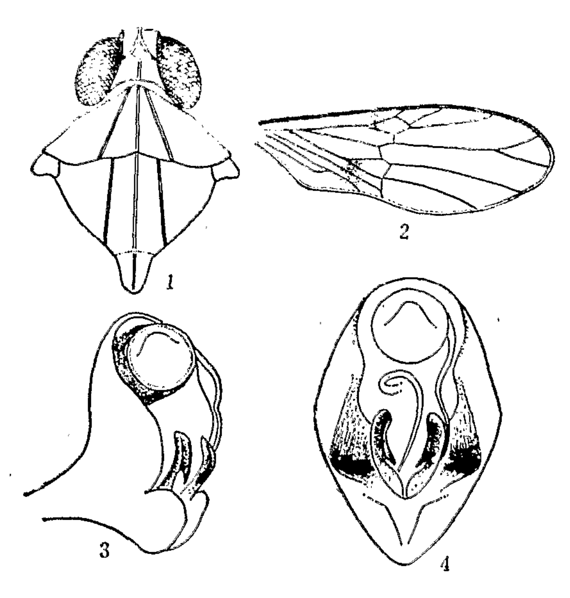


图 2 断带异脉飞虱 *Specinervures interrupta* Ding *et* Hu, sp. nov.
1.头、胸部背面 2.前翅 3.雄虫生殖节左侧面 4.雄虫生殖节后面观

头顶橙黄,额包括中脊、触角和喙黄色,额侧脊黑褐,颊基部黑褐,并扩展到额侧脊的内方,端部黄色,唇基基部中央有一倒长三角形斑橙黄色,两侧暗褐;前、中胸背板黑褐,但前胸背板中脊的后半段、小盾片基部两侧、后侧缘及翅基片周缘橙黄或黄色,各足腿节除端部一小部分外,为暗褐(前、中足)或黑褐(后足),各足腿节的基部有黑色斑纹,胫节其余部分和跗节,在后足为淡黄色,前、中足为污黄色,距淡黄;前翅无色透明,前缘灰黑,横脉内在 Sc + R 和 Cu 脉分叉处各有一灰黑色短横斑,腹部黑褐,腹面各节后缘和侧缘红褐。

长翅型雄: 连翅体长 2.6,体长 1.4,翅长 2.3。

正模: ♂,云南景洪,1983. VIII. 21,胡春林采。

新种是本属记录的第二个种,它同模式种黑脊异脉飞虱 *S. nigrocarinata* Kuoh *et* Ding 的主要区别是: 前翅横脉内方的深色斑纹不连续成横带,生殖节开口腹缘两侧的突起为宽圆片状,无长刺状突起;阳基侧突端部的钩刺长,超过主体长度的 1/2。

簇角飞虱属 *Belocera* Muir, 1913

模式种：*Belocera sinensis* Muir, 1913

黑背簇角飞虱 *Belocera nigrinotalis* Ding et Yang 新种(图 3)

头顶基宽为中长的 2.4 倍；额长为最宽处的 1.3 倍；后唇基中脊端部侧面观弯曲成直角。体暗褐至黑褐；额在复眼的下方部分、颊、前中胸侧板和腹部腹面为鲜黄色；触角第二节、胸足、前中足之间的骨片暗黄褐，各足腿、胫节上及腹部腹面两侧生有少许黑褐色小斑点；前翅黑褐，前缘区黄色，此淡色狭带伸至翅端区向内呈弧形扩宽，其间端脉的顶端各有一黑褐色小斑，黑褐色区域的翅脉上列生污黄色小颗粒状突起，脉与所在翅面同色。

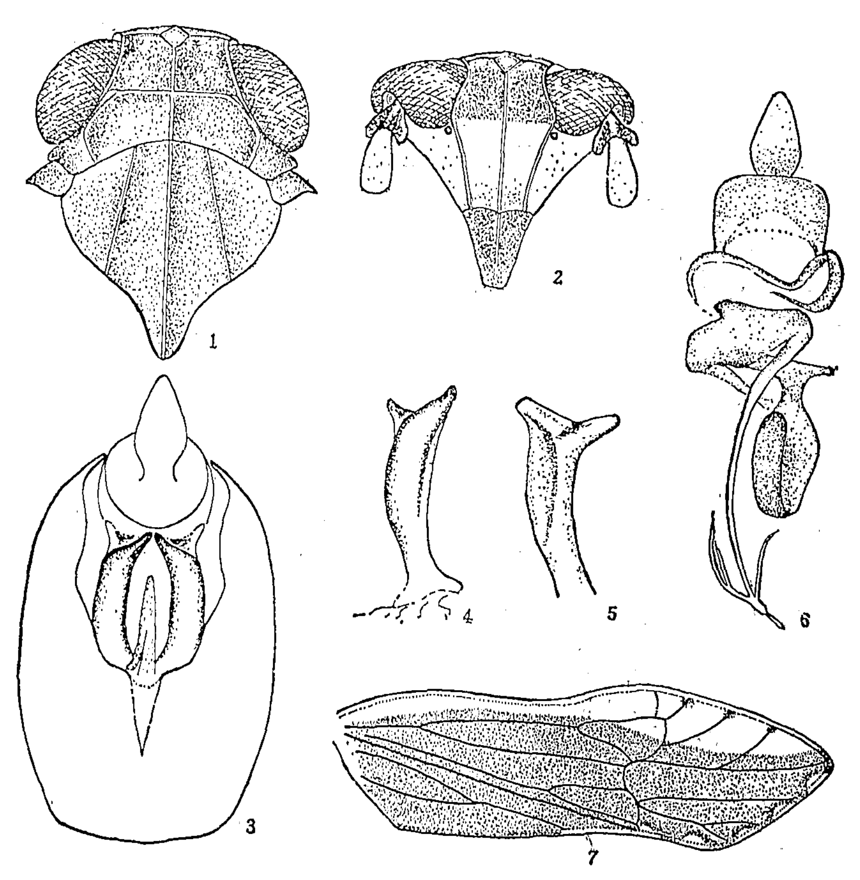


图 3　黑背簇角飞虱 *Belocera nigrinotalis* Ding et Yang, sp. nov.
1. 头、胸部背面　2. 额和唇基　3. 雄虫生殖节后面观　4. 左阳基侧突后面观
5. 右阳基侧突右面　6. 臀节与阳茎后面观　7. 前翅

雌虫体色略浅，头胸背面和产卵器为褐色至暗褐色。

长翅型　连翅体长雄 3.3，雌 3.7；体长雄 1.9，雌 2.1；翅长雄 2.8，雌 3.2。

正模：♂，配模：♀，云南景洪，1983. VIII. 20，副模：8♂♂、4♀♀，云南景洪、勐海，1983. VIII. 20～21，胡春林、杨莲芳采。

新种和中华簇角飞虱 *B. sinensis* Muir 的主要区别如下：体背前者为暗褐色或黑褐色，后者为淡黄褐色；前翅前缘区两种均具浅色狭带，但翅的其余部分，前者为均匀的黑褐

色，后者为烟灰色而具稍暗褐的斑纹；阳基侧突前者端部分叉粗细和长短相似，后者不相对称，内叉短，外叉长，且末端略呈匙状。新种身体亦显然较后者为小。

马来飞虱属 *Malaxa* Melichar, 1914

模式种：*Malaxa acutipennis* Melichar, 1914

窈窕马来飞虱 *Malaxa delicata* Ding et Yang 新种(图 4)

头顶中长为基宽的1.2 倍，中侧脊在头顶端缘前愈合成一共柄；额向端部明显扩宽，中长为最宽处宽的 2.2 倍，中脊单一；触角细长，杆状，伸出唇基端部，第一节长为宽的 5 倍，第二节长为第一节的 2 倍；喙伸达后足转节；前胸背板侧脊伸达后缘；前翅长，前缘中部内凹，后缘近结节线处拱凸；足细长，后足基跗节长于二、三跗节之和。体具光泽；头顶暗褐；额、颊、后唇基基部黑褐，后唇基端部、前唇基和喙黄褐；触角第一节黄褐，内侧近端部 2/3 有一黑褐色纵纹，第二节黑褐，但背面基部黄褐；前胸背板黄褐带黑泽，侧区淡污黄，中胸背板黑褐，翅基片及邻近区黄褐，胸部侧板、前中足之间的骨片黑褐；前中足胫、跗节黑褐，腿节除内侧端部有一黑褐色条纹外与基、转节同为黄褐，后足黄褐，但腿节端部和胫节基部具黑褐色短条纹；前翅膜片大部分黑褐，近后缘的两个端室及前缘第一、二端室内的一个三角形斑无色透明，革片和爪片除前缘室端部 2/3 及 Cu_1 脉分枝处无色透明外，其余为淡黄褐；腹部背面黑褐，腹面除第 4、5 节腹板大部分为黑褐色外，其余为黄褐。

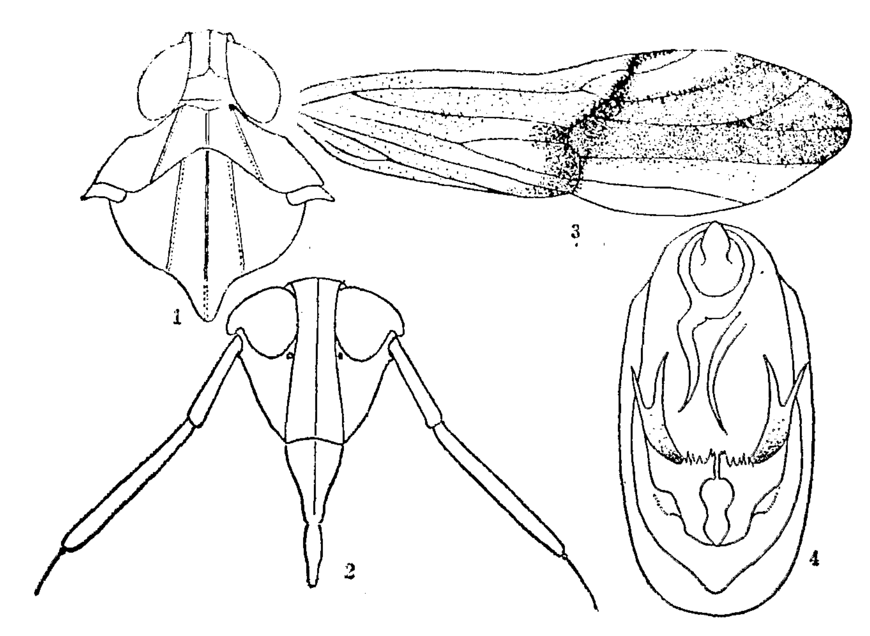


图 4 窈窕马来飞虱 *Malaxa delicata* Ding et Yang, sp. nov.
1. 头、胸部背面 2. 额和唇基 3. 前翅 4. 雄虫生殖节后面观

长翅型 连翅体长雄 3.8，雌 5.1；体长雄 2.3，雌 2.8，翅长雄 4.3，雌 4.4。

正模：♀，云南勐板，1983. VIII.22，胡春林采；配模：♂，浙江杭州，1980. VII.10，朱坤炎采；副模：1♀，福建黄坑，1980. VII.3，黄邦侃采(标本存福建农学院)，1♀，1♂，浙江杭州，1980. VII.10，朱坤炎采。

本种较接近 *Malaxa obtusipennis* Muir 1919，但体较大，额向端部明显加宽，中长约为端部最宽处的 2.2 倍(后者额侧脊近于平行，长为宽的 2.7 倍)。触角第二节除背面基部黄褐色外，为黑褐色，第一节黄褐色，内侧近 2/3 有一黑色纵纹(后者触角为淡褐色或黄色)。此外，前翅斑纹特征(如图 4:3 所示)两种也不同。

小头飞虱属 *Malaxella* Ding et Hu 新属

模式种：*Malaxella flava* Ding *et* Hu 新种

在飞虱科凹距族头顶为四方形的属中，本属接近马来飞虱属 *Malaxa* Melichar，它同后者的主要区别在于额的最宽处位于近复眼中部，并由此渐向端部收狭，致使额的基部明显地宽于端部，而后者额的二侧脊直，由基部渐向端部加宽成平行；此外，新属触角第二节长为第一节的 3 倍，头顶近正方形，基宽与端宽相等，端缘稍向两侧扩张，前翅横脉位于中偏端部，而马来飞虱属则触角第二节为第一节长度的 2—2.8 倍，多数种类头顶长度大于基部宽，前翅横脉位于翅中部。

黄小头飞虱 *Malaxella flava* Ding *et* Hu 新种(图 5)

头部(包括复眼)小，窄于前胸背板；头顶正方形，基宽稍大于中长，端缘扩张，中侧脊起自侧缘近中部，成角状延伸至端缘相遇，Y 形脊主干消失；额侧脊自基部向近复眼中部处加宽，后渐次收狭，基宽大于端宽，中长为最宽处的 2.4 倍，中脊在基端分叉；喙稍伸过中足转节；触角长，杆状，伸达唇基端部，第一节长为宽的 2.5 倍，第二节长为第一节的 3 倍；前胸背板与头顶近等长，侧脊明显不达后缘；中胸小盾片短，末端钝圆；前翅宽而长，前翅近横脉处呈弧形凸出，翅顶宽圆。体浅黄至淡桔黄，触角第一、二节端部桔黄，副模标本

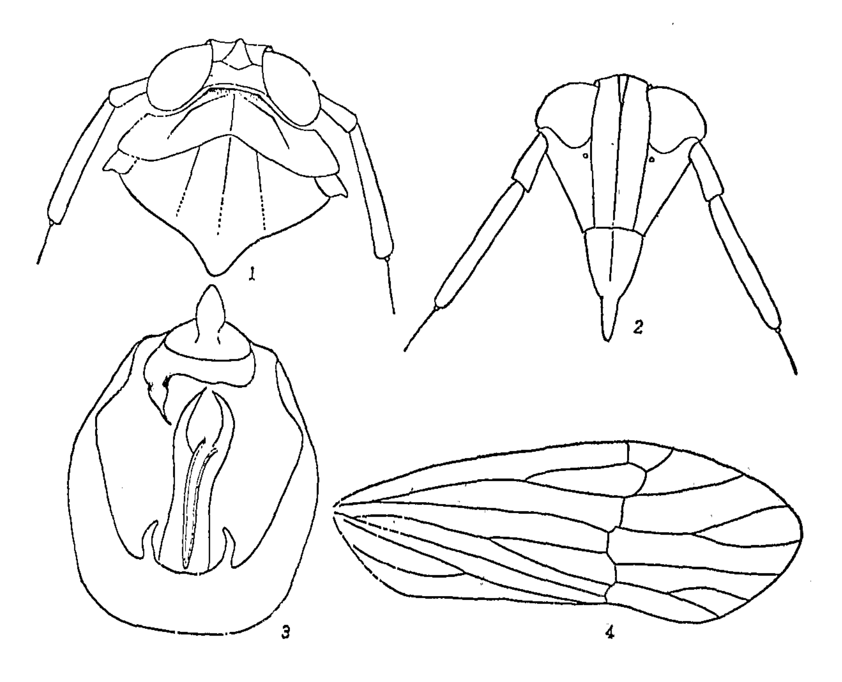


图 5　黄小头飞虱 *Malaxella flava* Ding *et* Hu, gen. nov. and sp. nov.
1. 头、胸部背面　2. 额和唇基　3. 雄虫生殖节后面观　4. 前翅

腹背侧接缘及各节后缘多少显桔红。

长翅型雄：连翅体长 4.0，体长 2.0，翅长 3.5。

正模：♂，云南景洪，1983. VIII.20，胡春林采；副模：1♂，广东茂名，1973. IX.16，丁锦华采。

偏角飞虱属 *Neobelocera* Ding *et* Yang 新属

模式种：*Neobelocera asymmetrica* Ding *et* Yang 新种

新属与簇角飞虱属 *Belocera* Muir, 1913 十分近缘，与之区别的主要鉴别特征为：1. 触角明显扁平，第一节中央具隆起的纵脊，端部的内、外端角不对称，外端角短，内端角长，整个触角似为一不对称的箭头形；2. 后唇基侧面观，中脊的端部弯曲呈圆弧形，而不是角状；3. 喙短，仅伸达中足转节。

偏角飞虱 *Neobelocera asymmetrica* Ding *et* Yang 新种(图 6)

头部宽于前胸背板；头顶基宽为中长的 2.5 倍，中侧脊发自侧缘顶端，先横向延伸，后呈角状汇合于头顶端缘，并与 Y 形叉脊围成一菱形小室；额近长六边形，最宽处位于复眼下角稍上方，中长为该处宽的 1.5 倍，基宽稍大于端宽，中脊在基端分叉；侧面观，后唇基

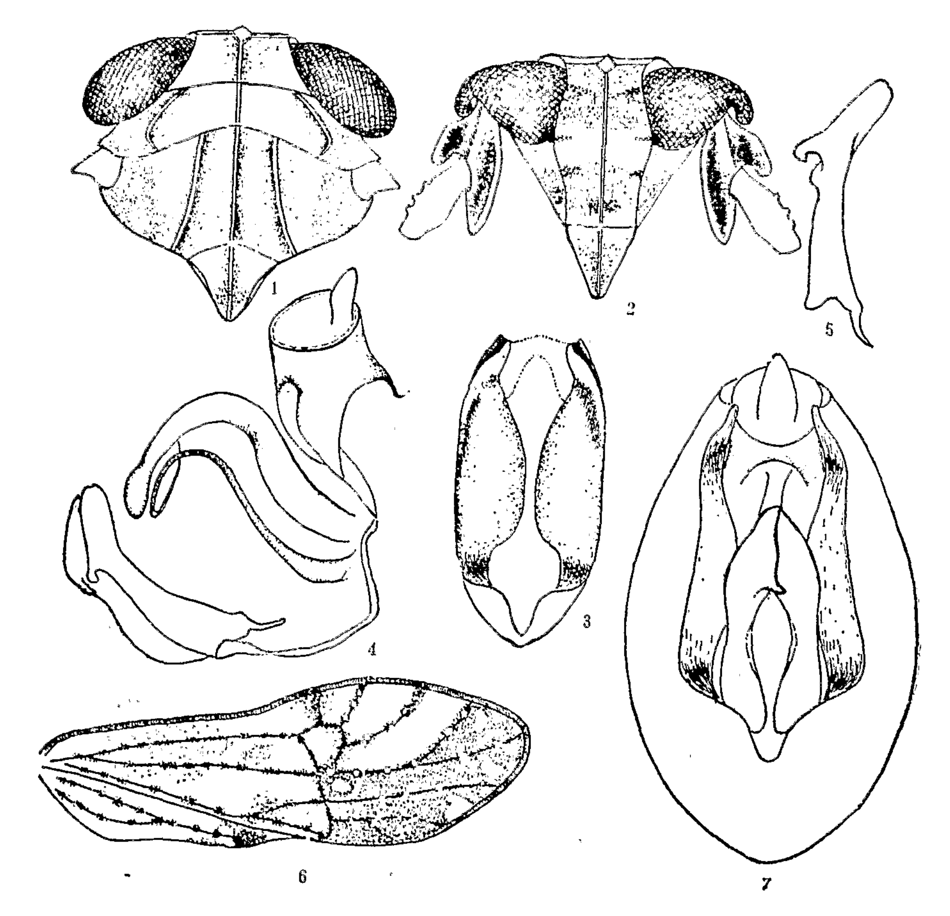


图 6 偏角飞虱 *Neobelocera asymmetrica* Ding *et* Yang, gen. nov. and sp. nov.

1. 头、胸部背面 2. 额和唇基 3. 生殖节腹 4. 臀节、阳茎和阳基侧突右侧面 5. 右阳基侧突右面 6. 前翅 7. 雄虫生殖节后面观

中脊隆起，端部弯曲呈圆弧形，触角伸达后唇基中部，第一节扁平，中央具纵隆脊，内、外端角突出，左右不对称，第二节长于第一节，长卵圆形，稍扁；喙伸达中足转节；前胸背板侧脊沿复眼内缘向后侧方延伸，端部约 1/4 呈角状内折至后缘。头顶淡褐；额除单眼之间的宽横带和端缘处的狭带为黄白色外，其余为褐色，沿侧脊内侧各有纵向排列的三个深色短横条斑，另有一深色短条斑横跨于中脊近端部处；颊基本上与同位额区颜色相同，但中域有 2—3 个淡褐色小斑点；触角褐色；唇基黑褐，基部略浅；前、中胸背板侧脊间浅褐，侧脊外方黑褐，胸部腹面包括各足基节大部分黑褐，足的其余部分为黑褐与黄褐两色相间；前翅淡黄白，基部近前缘有一烟污色大晕斑，另有一黑褐色宽弧形斑位于端区后半，其中三个端室的端部各有一小透明斑，翅脉上排列有稀疏的黑褐色斑点和白色粗颗粒状突起，翅斑黑褐，与 Cu_1 脉分叉处黑褐色斑相连合；腹部黑褐，各节边缘黄褐。

长翅型　连翅体长雄 2.8，雌 3.2；体长雄 1.9，雌 2.0；翅长雄 2.2，雌 2.6。

正模：♂，配模：♀，副模：3♂♂，1♀，云南景洪，1983.VIII.21，胡春林、丁锦华采。

突额飞虱属 *Arcifrons* Ding *et* Yang 新属

模式种：*Arcifrons arcifrontalis* Ding *et* Yang 新种

此属与角颜飞虱属 *Arcofaciella* Fennah, 1956 十分近缘，两者区别如下：

1. 额形：前者额中脊高耸隆起，端部弯曲成圆弧形，侧脊近平行，后者额中脊正常，额面平，侧脊弓曲；又新属的额比角颜飞虱属更强烈地向前倾斜，背面观，额向前相当尖出；

2. 触角：前者第一节长为端宽的 2 倍，后者长宽近相等；

3. 前胸侧脊：前者末端与后缘连接点与中胸侧脊之间距离十分接近，后者则远离；

4. 后唇基：前者中脊发达，后者消失。

突额飞虱 *Arcofrons arcifrontalis* Ding *et* Yang 新种(图 7)

头部窄于前胸背板；头顶基宽为基隔室中长的 3 倍，中脊单一，与额有一横脊分界；额从侧面观，强烈地向前倾斜，中长约为宽的 2.7 倍，侧脊近平行，中脊隆起呈片状，端部弯曲成圆弧形；唇基中脊发达；触角圆柱形，不达额唇基缝，第一节长为端宽的 2 倍，第二节为第一节长度的 1.5倍；前胸背板为头顶基隔室长度的 2.7 倍，侧脊清晰，前端稍弯，后端伸达后缘，与中胸侧脊非常接近，几乎连成一线。全体蜡黄至绿色；额、头顶和前中胸背板的中脊和前翅爪片后缘黄色，连续成一条鲜明的纵线；前胸背板侧缘区黄白带微绿；前足橙黄；前翅微蜡黄，透明，沿端区各端脉具烟褐色晕纹，脉与翅面同色，脉上小颗粒突起为黄白色。

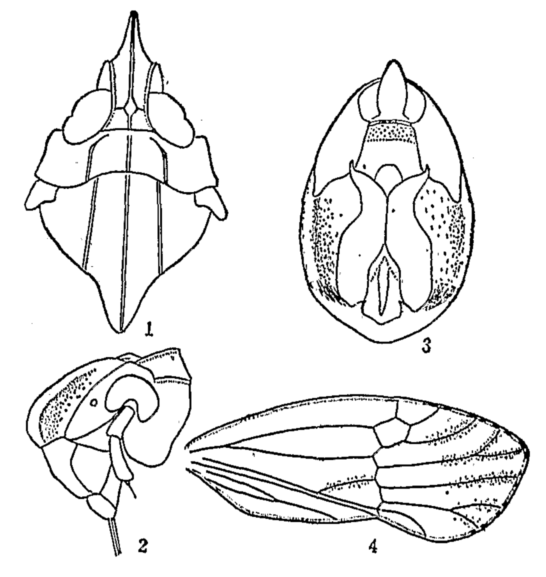


图 7　突额飞虱 *Arcifrons arcifrontalis* Ding *et* Yang, gen. nov. and sp. nov.
1. 头、胸部背面；2. 头和前胸背板侧面；3. 雄虫生殖节后面观；4. 前翅

长翅型　连翅体长雄 3.3，雌 3.6；体

长雄 1.7，雌 2.1；翅长雄 2.7，雌 3.0。

正模：♂，配模：♀，副模：1♀，云南景洪，1983.VIII.20，胡春林、杨莲芳采。

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DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW GENERA AND SPECIES OF DELPHACIDAE ATTACKING BAMBOO FROM YUNNAN PROVINCE, CHINA

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In this paper, three new genera and seven new species infesting bamboo in Yunnan Province are described. All the species belong to tribe Tropidocephalini of the subfamily Delphacinae. The types of new species are kept in the Nanjing Agricultural University.

1. ***Bambusiphaga jinghonensis*** **Ding *et* Hu, sp. nov.** (fig. 1)

In Chinese fauna, this species is allied to *B. mirostylis* Huang et Ding, but body much smaller, yellow or slightly tinged with orange red, not light brown, the margins of tegminal membrane also not dilute black; second segment of antenna 3 times the length of first (as contrasted with 4). It also resembles *B. singapore* (Muir) in the coloration of body and the structure of genital style, but the tegulae, median area of abdominal dorsum and genital style, yellow, noe black; apical margin of anal segment produced ventrad in a long stout spinose process, and the pygofer with a minute triangular process present medially on ventral margin which is not visible in posterior view (the corresponding process in *B. singapore* is much larger); from which it also differs markedly in the shape of the genital style.

Macrop. f.: length ♂ 1.8 mm, ♀ 2.1 mm; includ. teg. ♂ 3.5 mm, ♀ 3.6 mm; tegmen ♂ 2.9 mm, ♀ 3.0 mm.

Holotype: ♂, allotype: ♀, paratypes: 6♂♂, 3♀♀, Yunnan (Jinghong), 21—22. VIII.

1983.

2. ***Specinervures interrupta*** **Ding *et* Hu, sp. nov.** (fig. 2)

This species is very evidently related to *S. nigrocarinata* Kuoh *et* Ding, but differs from it in the inside of the cross vein of the tegmina having uncontinuous transverse band, pygofer with ventral margin strogly excavate, V-shaped, in profile, each of latero-ventral margins produced in a broad lobe; and the hook-like apical spines of the genital styles longer than half the length of the genital styles.

Macrop. f.: ♂, length 1.4 mm, includ. teg. 2.6 mm, tegmen 2.3 mm.

Holotype: ♂, Yunnan (Jinghong), 21. VIII. 1983.

3. ***Belocera nigrinotalis*** **Ding *et* Yang, sp. nov.** (fig. 3)

This new species differs from *B. sinensis* Muir in body distinctly smaller, in the dorsum of body fuscous or dark brown, in the tegminal coloration, which is evenly dark brown except near costa with a light narrow band, and in the genital styles with about equally bifurcate at apex, and the outer prong not spatulate at end.

Macrop. f.: length ♂ 1.9 mm, ♀ 2.1 mm; includ. teg. ♂ 3.3 mm, ♀ 3.7 mm; tegmen ♂ 2.8 mm, ♀ 3.2 mm.

Holotype: ♂, allotype: ♀, Yunnan (Jinghong), 20. VIII. 1983, paratypes: 8♂♂, 4♀♀, Yunnan (Jinghong, Monghai), 20—21. VIII. 1983.

4. ***Malaxa delicata*** **Ding *et* Yang, sp. nov.** (fig. 4)

Vertex longer than broad at base (about 1.2:1), submedian carinae of vertex meeting much before apex and continued distad as a long median carina; length of frons 2.2 times the width at widest part, obviously widening toward apex, median carina simple; antennae reaching well beyond apex of clypeus, first segment 5 times the width, second segment twice the length of first; tegmina much protruding the abdominal apex; legs exceptionally long and slender.

Body shiny, mostly browish black or fuscous; apical half of postypeus, anteclypeus, rostrum, first antennal segment except a dark brown longitudinal stripes, base of second antennal segment at dorsum, pronotum, tegulae and ventral surface of abdomen except fourth and fifth sternites, testaceous; legs dark brown to testaceous; apical half of tegmaina mostly dark brown, basal half mostly yellowish brown, two apical cells near hind margin, costal cell at apical two thirds, a triaugular mark at first and second apical cells and each side of fork of Cu1, clear hyaline.

Macrop. f.: length ♂ 2.3 mm, ♀ 2.8 mm;; includ. teg. ♂ 3.8 mm, ♀ 5.1 mm; tegmen ♂ 4.3 mm, ♀ 4.4 mm.

Holotype: ♀, Yunnan (Mongban), 22. VIII. 1983; allotype: ♂, Zhejing (Hangzhou), 10. VII. 1980; paratypes: 2♀♀, 1♂, Fujian (Huankeng), X. 1983, Zhejing (Hangzhou), 10. VII. 1980.

This species comes near *Malaxa obtusipennis* Muir (the type specimens are based on three females), but separated by the body size, the shape of frons, the bodily coloration, and the pattern of the tegmina.

Malaxella **Ding *et* Hu, gen. nov.**

Closely allied to *Malaxa* Melichar, but is separable from the latter by the follow-

ing points: 1. frons widest nearly at middle of eyes, thence gradually narrowed towards apex, wider at base than at apex distinctly; 2. second segment of antennae longer than first (3:1); 3. vertex quadrate, with lateral margins divergent apically; 4. tegminal cross vein situated near middle, slightly, distad of.

Type species, *Malaxella flava* Ding et Hu, sp. nov.

5. *Malaxella flava* Ding *et* Hu, sp. nov. (fig. 5)

Head comparatively small; vertex quadrate, obviously widening towards apex; frons convex between the eyes, beyond which the lateral margins straight, and gradually narrowed towards apex, length of frons 2.4 times the width at the widest part, widest at level of middle of eyes, median carina forked at extreme base, apex narrower than base; clypeus at base considerably wider than frons at apex; pronotum equal to vertex in length with lateral carinae not reaching to hind margin; basitarsus shorter than the other two together.

Yellowish, but first and second antennal segment at apical para orange yellow, abdominal tergites at lateral and hind margins slightly orange red.

Macrop. f. ♂ length 2.0 mm, includ. teg. 4.0 mm, tegmen 3.5 mm.

Holotype: ♂, Yunnan (Jinghong), 20. VIII. 1983, paratype: 1♂, Guangdong (Maoming), 16. IV. 1973.

Neobelocera Ding *et* Yang, gen. nov.

Closely allied to *Belocera* Muir, but can be distinguished from the latter by the antennae markedly flattened, first segment subsagittate, a longitudinal carina down middle, with the apex unequally bifurcate, the inner apical angle much longer than outer apical angle, by the postclypeus in profile, apical part of midian carina bend at rounded, not angled, and by the rostrum very short, only reaching mesotrochanters.

Type species *Neobelocera asymmetria* Ding et Yang, sp. nov..

6. *Neobelocera asymmetria* Ding *et* Yang, sp. nov. (fig. 6)

Vertex light brown; frons brown, but a narrow fascia at apical margin and a broad transverse band between ocelli, yellow white; some short stripes on intercarinal areas, dark brown; genae same color as frons; antennae brown; clypeus brownish black, but lighter in color at base; the middle of pro- and mesonotum brown, outside of lateral carinae, brownish black; ventral surface of thorax including coxae mostly brownish black, rest of legs arranged at intervals of brownish black and testaceous rings; tegmina yellowish white, a large infuscate aureole mark on corium, and a brownish black broad arcuate marking near the hind margin of the membrane, in which each of three apical cells having a small hyaline spot at apex, some dark brown spots and white granules along the veins; abdomen brownish black, hind margins of each segment yellow brown.

Macrop. f.: length ♂ 1.9 mm, ♀ 2.0 mm; includ. teg. ♂ 2.8 mm, ♀ 3.2 mm; tegmen ♂ 2.2 mm, ♀ 2.6 mm.

Holotype: ♂, alltype: ♀, paratypes: 3♂♂, 1♀, Yunnan (Jinghong), 21. VIII. 1983.

Arcifrons Ding *et* Yang, gen. nov.

This genus recalls Arcofaciella Fennah, but differs from it as follows: 1. frons

even inclined anteriorly in profile, with median carina which is strongly keeled and bent at rounded at apex, frontal carinae parallel, in dorsal view, frons in front of the vertex quite convex acutely; 2. basal segment of antennae longer than broad (2:1); 3. each pronotal lateral carina at apex is quite close to the base of mesonotal lateral carina, almost continued as a line; 4, median carina of postclypeus developed.

Type species, *Arcifrons arcifrontalis* Ding *et* Yang, sp. nov..

7. *Arcofrons arcifrontalis* Ding *et* Yang, sp. nov. (fig. 7)

Stramineous to green; median carian of frons, vertex, pro- and mesonotum as well as the hind margins of clavus yellow white; lateral fields of pronotum also yellow white, but slightly tinged with greenish; fore legs orange yellow; tegmina slightly stramineous, hyaline, apical veins white yellow with concolorous granules, narrowly edged infuscate, rest of tegmina, veins the same color as membrane.

Macrop. f.: length ♂ 1.7 mm, ♀ 2.1 mm; includ. teg. ♂ 3.3 mm, ♀ 3.6 mm; tegmen ♂ 2.7 mm, ♀ 3.0 mm.

Holotype: ♂, allotype: ♀, paratype: 1♀, Yunnan (Jinghong), 20. VIII. 1983.

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